

LYKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 8. NO. 50.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 414.

FOCH HITS HUN ON FLANK; FOE IS THROWN BACK

French in Smashing Counter-At-
tacks Force Huns to Give
Ground.

SECOND MARNE BATTLE IS ON

Frenchmen Maintain Two Salients
Which Enemy in Vain Tries to
Wipe Out—Crown Prince's At-
tack Continues With Re-
doubled Violence.

Paris, June 3.—The German attack continued during the night with redoubled violence on the western side of the new salient, between Soissons and Chateau Thierry. The French made counter-attacks and drove back the masses of German troops in the region of Soissons and on the line of Chaudun-Vierzy, gaining ground everywhere and taking several hundred prisoners, the war office announces.

Along the northern bank of the Marne the Germans pushed forward advance parties from the north and east borders of Chateau Thierry as far as Verneuil. On the French right there was sharp fighting on the road between Dormans and Reims. The situation is unchanged northwest and north of Reims.

Against the western wing of the battlefield from the Oise to Chateau Thierry, the strongest German efforts were directed. Between the Oise and Soissons the French held a broad salient between the two pockets made by the German offensives of March 21 and May 27. The plateaus forming this salient offer excellent opportunities for massing troops.

The salient held by the French constitutes a grave danger to the German flank, and the enemy is striving to re-move it, but with indifferent success. The ground won in earlier offensive operations serves as the point of departure for the present movement, which is operated from two bases, the Noyon-Montdidier line on the right and the Soissons-Chateau Thierry line on the left.

Hun Forced to Bare Plan.
The military critics, says a Havas agency review today, still view the situation as serious, but consider the signs increasingly reassuring. The most important development is regarded as the enemy's attempt to advance westward and push toward Paris, thus, it is considered, revealing his strategic intentions unmistakable.

In the first shock of this new rush, it is pointed out the allies were obliged to give ground in some places, but they held their own on the Aisne and the Ourcq, and their vigorous counter-attacks are considered a prelude to the stoppage of the enemy advance.

With some the most important part of the battlefield is that with Noyon, or the region to the south of it, on the one end, and the district north of Chateau Thierry, on the Marne, on the other. It is here that the German rush toward Paris demands undivided attention.

Premier's Paper Optimistic.

The newspaper L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's organ, is optimistic over the situation. It points out that the enemy plan to draw the allies toward the south and to push westward, only met with success as far as the first part of it was concerned. The remainder of the plan is being completely defeated, it declares, and everything gives reason to believe the enemy will be totally blocked.

There was much satisfaction evinced yesterday in the lobby of the deputies over the information given by the army control delegates. The particulars cannot be published, as they have to do with the movements of troops, but the delegates emphasized the excellent impression that had been made upon them by the confident spirit among the politicos of the reserve divisions which are destined to fall upon the invaders.

Clemenceau Tells Secrets.

In greeting a delegation of socialist deputies, Premier Clemenceau voiced his absolute confidence in the issue of the present operations. He gave the deputies details which made an excellent impression.

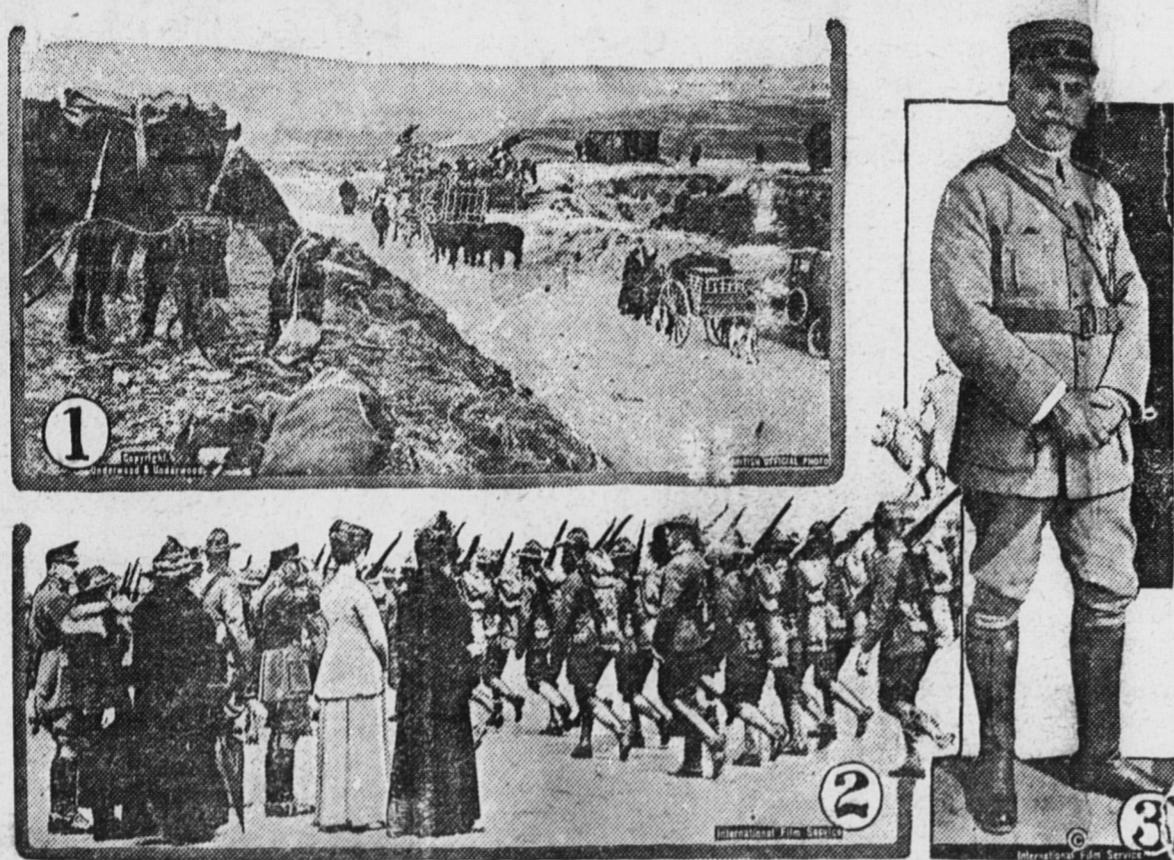
Premier Clemenceau, in his capacity of war minister, has issued an order suspending until further notice all furloughs and leaves of absence in the army.

London, June 3.—The German artillery was considerably more active in the sectors of Villers-Bretonneux, east of Amiens and Hebuterne, north of Albert, it is announced officially. The statement follows:

"A hostile raid was repulsed at night east of Villers-Bretonneux. Local fighting has taken place to our advantage at Aveluy wood, north of Albert. A few prisoners have been taken by our troops in these encounters."

The hostile artillery developed considerable activity early this morning in the Villers-Bretonneux and Hebuterne sectors and has been active during the night south and west of Lenc and in the neighborhood of Givenchy."

Ukrainian Minister Named.
Basle, June 3.—Baron Steinigl has been appointed Ukrainian minister to Berlin.



1—French refugees with their household goods passing British gun positions as they seek safety from the front. 2—King George and members of the royal family reviewing American troops at Buckingham palace, London. 3—Capt. Gabriel Pares, director of a band composed of wounded French soldiers that is touring the United States.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Start a New Drive on
Paris, Striking Lines of the
Allies in Champagne.

ADVANCE, BUT LOSE HEAVILY

Foch's Reserves Come Up and Huns
Are Checked North of the Marne—
Americans Carry Out Offensive
in Gallant Style—Italians
Win Two Victories.

By Edward W. PICKARD.

Last week witnessed a renewal of the harshest of the west front, but to the surprise of everyone not in the confidence of the German high command, the blow was directed, not against the allies in Flanders, nor against their lines in the Aisne region, but in Champagne. His apparent intention was to rush his forces swiftly on Paris, breaking through where the allies were weakest. The location was well chosen and the preparations made with wonderful secrecy, but up to the hour of writing the results were, as in the former drives, not comparable with the losses sustained.

The apex of the drive had advanced some 18 miles beyond the starting line, reaching Vezilly, six miles from the Marne and 44 miles from Paris. The famous Chemin des Dames had been taken, as had Craonne, Vailly, Plumes and other towns and villages, and finally, on the west side of the new salient, the allies retired from Soissons. But by that time General Foch's reserves were arriving in large numbers and the desperate efforts of the Germans to widen the salient were stubbornly resisted and virtually checked.

In the suburbs of Soissons the French were holding onto the western outposts from that city, and northwest of Reims, on the east side of the wedge, the Franco-British forces were repulsing every Hun assault.

The Americans in Picardy undertook their first real offensive on Tuesday, but to the surprise of everyone not in the confidence of the German high command, the blow was directed, not against the allies in Flanders, nor against their lines in the Aisne region, but in Champagne. His apparent intention was to rush his forces swiftly on Paris, breaking through where the allies were weakest. The location was well chosen and the preparations made with wonderful secrecy,

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The commanders of the allies viewed the situation with calm confidence and seemed to have no doubt that they could stem the onrush of the Germans long before they reached the neighborhood of Paris. They were not yielding a foot of ground easily or cheaply, but were pursuing their former policy of retiring in good order before vastly superior numbers, maintaining their line intact and sparing their reserves as much as possible.

The German armies selected for this third drive were those of the crown prince, though they are commanded really not by that degenerate son of the kaiser, but by Generals Von Boehm and Von Below. About thirty divisions, with large droves of tanks and much artillery, were brought up to the Chemin des Dames front in the nights and kept concealed in the darkness so that the allied aviators had no inkling that the long expected attack was to be made there. Facing the 30 divisions were nine French and four British divisions to stop the Germans when they began their attack on Monday between Concy and Reims after a terrible bombardment with gas and high explosive shells. They forced their way down to the Aisne the first day, and even crossed that river at some points. Next day they made a further advance of some five miles, reaching the Vesle river and forcing a crossing at Fismes, but already they were being slowed up, and on the flanks they were able to make little progress. Wednesday they directed great masses of troops at Soissons, and the French and British there, after exacting a fearful price in lives, withdrew to the western environs. Meanwhile the German center was pushed forward to Fere-en-Tardenois and Vezilly. On Thursday the entire allied line was reported to be holding well, and thereafter the Huns made slow and difficult progress, or none at all.

Foch's arrangements for handling his reserves proved excellent, and the

fresh troops arrived swiftly and without confusion, largely by motor truck trains, and got into the fight immediately on reaching the front. Foch was compelled to keep in mind the fact that more than 3,000,000 German soldiers are facing him and that vast numbers are still threatening Amiens and Arras, and consequently he could not make his line everywhere as thick as he would like to have it. His plans for quick shifting of troops are admirable. The German soldiers, it has been learned from various sources, were keyed up to the present effort by promises of the prompt capture of Paris and a consequent German peace. That these promises cannot be fulfilled there need not be the least doubt. The morale and valor and determination of the French and British were never greater than now, and the ever increasing numbers of the dashing American soldiers give them renewed confidence.

The British admiralty announced that the transport ship Leopold Castle had been torpedoed in the Mediterranean with a loss of 101 persons.

The central committee of Finnish workmen has protested against the brutalities of the White guard, which it asserts, has imprisoned 70,000 persons and slaughtered prisoners by wholesale, hundreds of the killed being women. In this detectable work the White guard is helped by the German soldiers.

Of great importance was the announcement by the administration last Wednesday that the United States now supports the nationalistic aspirations of the Czechoslovak and the Jugoslavs. Until now the president had gone no further than to express sympathy with the idea of autonomy for the anti-German Austrian states, but he has changed his attitude and his new policy may do much to encourage the subject races of Emperor Charles to revolt. It will certainly encourage the brave Italians who are fighting along the Piave, where before long American troops will be with them in the trenches.

On the other hand the Austrian emperor has stated that in the future he will rely on "the faithful and precious collaboration of the Germans for the development of the interests of the state."

President Wilson appeared before congress unexpectedly on Monday and urged that body to begin work immediately on tax legislation to provide the funds necessary to the carrying on of the war. The defeat of the central powers, he said, is the consideration that dominates every other. Senators, representatives, supreme court justices, everybody present, rose and cheered lustily when the president addressed:

"We are not only in the midst of the war, we are at the very peak and crisis of it. Hundreds of thousands of our men, carrying our hearts with them and our fortunes, are in the field, and ships are crowding faster and faster to the ports of France and England with regiments after regiment, thousand after thousand, to join them until the enemy shall be beaten and brought to a reckoning with mankind."

Despite the desire of many members to have an early adjournment, congress yielded at once to Mr. Wilson's plea and plans were made to formulate a revenue bill as speedily as may be.

The president in his address confirmed the expectation that there would be another and larger issue of Liberty bonds in the fall, probably immediately after the election.

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Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state

LIEUT. CAMPBELL IS FIRST U.S. ACE

California Flyer Has Five Victories Confirmed; Rickenbacher Is Close.

STORY OF LATEST BATTLE

Calls on German Airman to Surrender—Shoots Machine Down When Hun Tried to Make for Home—Detroit Aviator Captured.

Washington, June 3.—American volunteers and technical departments blew up 32 enemy dugouts and a bridge, killing and wounding more than 20 of the enemy, says General Pershing's communiqué.

Madisonville.—Henry Adams, well-known farmer living several miles north of town, was instantly killed when the automobile in which he was riding turned over. His nephew, William Lovan, was driving the car.

Whitley.—H. M. Brown, a constable of this county, was shot and killed in his yard at Worley by some who fired five shots from a high-power rifle at two hundred yards away from the side of the mountain. No arrest has been made.

Winchester.—Plans are on foot for the organization of a brass band in Winchester. Several young men of the city held a meeting and discussed the proposition, which met with great favor. About ten young men thus far are interested.

Paris.—A man hunt was participated in by the chief of Police Link and two deputies in an attempt to arrest two men who escaped from the Eastern Hospital at Lexington during the night. The officers were assisted by farmers in the neighborhood.

London.—Charged with violation of Section 3 of the espionage act, Silas Taylor, of Letcher county, and L. H. Sturm, of Pineville, were sentenced by Federal Judge A. M. J. Cochran to serve three years each in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

Georgetown.—A large plate glass window in the front of McFarland & Murphy, grocers, was completely demolished when Mrs. Lonnie Kemper of this city, lost control of the machine she was driving and crashed across the sidewalk into the building.

Georgetown.—Approximately \$60 worth of postage stamps, believed to have been stolen from the Duval (Ky.) post office last September, were found by a section hand in a culvert of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, near Sadieville, Ky. They were forwarded to Washington.

Louisville.—Breaking down after a grueling cross-examination covering a period of four hours, Samuel Searey, 26 years old, confessed to the members of the Louisville police department, it is alleged by officers, that he was the man who killed Henry Berger, in whose house he was a boarder.

Georgetown.—Mrs. Harold Jenkins who recently took her husband's place as clerk of the local board, left for Washington,

LICKING VALLEY COURIER

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dressed to the Editor.

H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

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inch, net, for space, Composition,
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Obituaries (cash to accompany or-
der), business readers, political read-
ers, etc., 5 cents per line per insertion.

What has become of the statesman who sneered at
the silver dollar as "cheap money?"

Many a boy who was pronounced "the picture of his
dad" has been known to overcome that handicap.

After this war has ended, the title of "Colonel" will
no longer stamp a man as necessarily from Kentucky.

It isn't Russia's unwillingness to fight that distresses
the Allies. It's her inability to distinguish between friends
and foes.

It is stated that the Russian soldier receives only one
cent a day for their services. And yet we wonder at his
lack of enthusiasm.

Many a man will advance a little recently acquired
knowledge of a mule as an excuse why he should be draft-
ed for the agricultural brigade.

Meanwhile Uncle Sam pleasantly but firmly insists
that Holland must keep her back door closed if she ex-
pects us to pass any thing in at the front.

Some Congressmen are planning a trip to the battle-
front this fall, and doubtless there are those among their
constituents who would prefer for them to stay there.

If the faithful old farm horse could express his view
of this war, it would likely contain a strong protest against
the amateur drivers who have been wished on him lately.

Just how is the politician to solicit the soldier vote,
and it on the other side? Will he go over there to elec-
tioneer? That might be a good solution of the candidate
question in a good many instances.

With limestone in quantity close, and with the knowl-
edge of how our soil needs lime, it seems that it would be
a very profitable undertaking for a number of farmers to
jointly buy and operate a rock crusher. Any of our soil,
with the addition of limestone, would grow blue grass ab-
undantly, and its application would improve any land. It
would increase the yield of corn and wheat and it would
be so much cheaper than any other fertilizer. All farmers
know how abundantly limestone land produces. We can
make ours limestone land by putting limestone in it, and it
and its good effects are practically permanent.

OUR COUNTY AGENT.

We wonder if the farmers of the county appreciate
the fact that the County Agent, Mr. Bowles, is here for
the sole purpose of helping them. That is his mission.
He wants to help you to increase the yield of your farms
and will be glad to help you work out your problems. He
has spent his youth in preparing himself for a practical,
scientific farmer. Don't think that because he is a young
man that you can't learn from him. Remember that the gov-
ernment has gathered the wisdom from the ripe experi-
ence of the most successful farmers in the world, and is
teaching it to the boys in the colleges in order that they
may demonstrate it to their fathers.

You may not have faith in "book farming," but co-
operate heartily with Mr. Bowles and you will. Help the
Corn Club boy and see him produce twice as much by the
"book" way as you do in your way; take note of how with
pure bred pigs and balanced rations he produces pork at
half the cost you do. Mr. Bowles' business is to help and
demonstrate to the farmers the best way. He is doing a
great work and it will help you to encourage him. He is
anxious to demonstrate that 10 acres of corn and a silo
will winter 50 cattle. What farmer will try it?

HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?

Mr. Taxpayer, how are you pleased with the report of
the condition of the West Liberty Graded and High School?
Oh! you haven't seen it? No, really? Well—come to
think of it—neither have we. Well, what are you going
to do about it? Keep right on paying taxes, one-third of
which you were promised would be applied toward paying
off your bonded indebtedness? Yes, that is what you are
going to do, supposedly; but listen: Do you know—are
you sure—that the interest on the school bonds has been
paid? There is a persistent rumor going the rounds that
not even the interest on these bonds, which are liens upon
your homes, has not been paid. Worth investigating,
isn't it? If you don't think so now, you will change your
mind when a suit is filed to collect this money. "Oh,"
you say, "there is no danger of that." You just wait and
see. It is highly probable that this will be done within a
very short time. Do you suppose the people holding the
bonds are going to wait forever? Not on your life! The
day of accounting may come sooner than you think, and it
is not going to be a welcome guest, either.

There is something radically wrong when a board of
trustees refuses to let the people of the district know how
their money has been expended.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.

Germany Stands For It.

The Aisne battle is named in
Germany the "Battle of the
Crown Prince." The kaiser is
on hand, but not in the role of
commander. He had a battle.
It was the one in Picardy in
March.

When the failure of that attack
became evident, when excuses
and explanations for the slaughter
were needed, the kaiser's
name was withdrawn from it.
So one can imagine him quite con-
tent to leave this new assault to
the crown prince.

Perhaps the Aisne offensive is
not intended to be more decisive
than the one in Picardy. Or do
the two take turns in claiming
battles which are planned and
carried out, of course, by Luden-
dorff, Hindenburg and Macken-
sen?

One imagines the prince greet-
ing the kaiser at the Aisne, and
saying politely: "Won't you
have this fine battle?"

"No, thanks," says the kaiser.
"You keep it. I just had one.
It was the battle in Picardy."
"I had one, too," says the
crown prince, with equal lack of
enthusiasm. "It was some time
ago, but I still remember. It
was the battle of Verdun."

The crown prince, if the present
offensive goes well enough, may
be expected to command a private
Bowell. The kaiser, in
Picardy, had Karl Rosner. That
journal was kept at the side of
the "All-Highest," to chronicle
how the "All-Highest" gathered
violet; how he looked at the maps
quite intelligently, and how he
said, registering pathos, "What
have I not done to preserve the
world from these horrors!"

So far, the effort to give this
prince with the face of a razor-
back hog a reputation for milita-
ry achievement has failed utterly.
The best that can be said is
that, if he is much on the bat-
tlefield, he does cut a great dash
amid the loot of a captured cha-
teau.

But effort to give him a repu-
tation cannot be abandoned. For
whatever his lack of ability, he
is to succeed him of the twisted
brain as the "All-Highest" of
Germany.—Cincinnati Post.

The Slanderer.

May I say a few words to the
people of this county? The sight
of a man or woman tried by the
courts for a crime is always a
shock to the law-abiding element,
yet how many of these go through
life without doing bodily harm to
their neighbors, stain their
tongues with the venom of gos-
sip and slander? If you hear a
bit of scandal, do you let it die
in your memory or do you tell it
to the next friend you meet as a
toothsome piece of news? If you
do the latter there is not much
difference between you and the
prisoner who answers in the open
courts for his misdeeds. He
stabbed with a visible weapon,
you cut with an invisible knife
and your thrust was in the back.

Do you live your life and let your
neighbors live theirs in the sweet
satisfaction of letting one another
alone; or do you keep an eye
across the way and spy out the
things that are not meant for
public gaze and then whisper
them to the neighbor next door?
If you do this you are no better
morally than the street Arab who
picks your pocket. Dishonest
prying and tattling are in effect
character picking. Gossip begets
gossip. While you are stabbing
others in the back are you sure
that your own ribs are invulner-
able and that your neighbor's
stiletto does not find an entering
place for as deadly a thrust as
the one you gave?

You are an ostrich if you go
about thinking you can thrust
your head in the sand and hide
from retaliation. Slander is a
chicken that comes home to
roost always. Your neighbor's
daughter and some one may kill
the good name of your own.
The most poisonous reptile in the
world is the man or woman with a
serpent tongue. That person
lives from the carnion of char-
acter, and the venom is an acid eat-

ing both ways—into the life of
the slanderer and into the soul
of the slanderer, and the last is
worse than the first, for life goes
out but the soul goes on and car-
ries it stains to the high court of
the last appeal. A tongue red
with the killing of character is
as deserving of punishment as a
hand red with human blood.

Let everyone examine himself
and see who is without fault.

W. DEW. P.

The Pioneer's Sleep.

In a low sweet vale, by a mur-
muring rill,

The pioneer's ashes are sleep-
ing;

Where the white marble slabs so
lonely and still,

In silence their vigils are keep-
ing.

On their sad, lonely faces are
words of fame,

But none of them speak of his
glory;

When the pioneer died, his age
and his name,

No monument whispers the
story.

No myrtle, no ivy, nor hyacinth
blows

O'er the lonely grave where
they laid him;

No cedar, no holly, nor almond
tree grows

Near the plebian's grave to
shade him.

Bright evergreens wave over
many a grave,

O'er some how the sad
weeping willow;

But no willow trees bow, nor
evergreens wave,

Where the pioneer sleeps on
his pillow.

Some are inhumed with the hon-
ors of state,

And laid beneath temples to
moulder;

The grave of the father of Lin-
coln, the great,

Is known by a hillock and
boulder.

Let him take his lone sleep and
gently rest,

With naught to disturb or
awake him;

When the angels shall come to
gather the blest

To Abramam's bosom they'll
take him.

—George Balch.

The above is copied from the
Charleston (Ill.) Daily Courier
and sent in at the request of Lu-
ther Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Duval Smith, of DeHart, Ky.,
who was the first to apply for en-
listment in Uncle Sam's forces
after the Coles county (Ill) Local
Board received a telegram an-
nouncing that registered men
might enlist. He was accepted in
the aviation corps and sent to
Vancouver, Washington.

Regulations Concerning Flour.

1. No family is permitted to
buy more than six pounds of
wheat flour per month per each
member of his family.

2. No wheat flour must be
without an equal number of
pounds of substitutes, except on
purchaser's certificate that he
has the substitutes, which cer-
tificates must be accepted at mill.

3. No dealer can sell wheat
flour to any family when the a-
mount sold added to the amount
on hand makes more than a 30
days supply when used on a six
pound per capita basis.

All dealers are required to keep

a record of all flour sales in a
book kept for that purpose, so
that it may be checked up by
the auditors at any time necessary.

These names must be made
in the name of the head of the
family only, showing date, num-
ber in family and amount sold.

5. Warn all people of the dan-
ger of buying more than six
pounds of flour per month, per
each member of the family, or
of having more than thirty days,
supply on hand at any one time.

These are U. S. Government
regulations and must be strictly
observed. Respectfully

L. T. HOVERMALE,

Food Admr. Morgan Co.

Contract Letting.

The County Board of Educa-
tion will receive sealed bids for
the building of a school house at
Lenox, Ky., up to June 10, 1818.

Plans and specifications may be
had at the office of the County
Superintendent at West Liberty.

BERNARD E. WHITT,

County Superintendent.

A. P. Gullett, Dentist, will be
at Wrigley June 10-11-12-13-14 to
do dental work. 413-2

John McMann's
Hack Line

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX

Meets All Trains. Good cov-
ered and open conveyances

- for public hire.

Telephone No. 10

Local and Long Distance.

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000

Surplus and Profits 210,000

Deposits \$1,400,000

N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT,

W. R. SPHR, CASHIER.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.

We solicit your business, promis-
ing prompt and courteous
service.

5-26-'18.

Dear Old Bogie:

Arrived in camp all O. K.
This is a nice place. Well satis-
fied and lots to eat and all sorts
of amusements. The boys all
look good in khaki. Send my
paper to 20th Co., 5th Bn., 129
Depot Brigade, Camp Taylor, Ky.
Give my best regards to all my
friends in West Liberty.

Yours respectfully,

HARRY MCCLAIN.

The wages of neglect is bad

roads.

Terms: cash or negotiable note.
ED. DAY, West Liberty, Ky.

Don't be Uneasy
about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00
Deposits..... 211,000.00

Morgan County National Bank
By Custer Jones, Cashier

Come In and See the Weber
Here Are a Few More Points on the Weber

YOU will be interested in looking over the hound,
hub, skein and skein box construction. On the
rear gear they are of the square type, wide and roomy in
the rear, to give the reach ample support in turning short. They are
mortised and well braced with solidly welded steel.

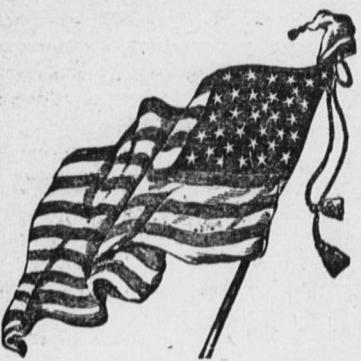
Hubs

GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.

BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Germany must be destroyed.



The Waltz.

A Chicago vice committee's investigation disclosed that of the 1,000 cases of girls who had gone astray 700 attributed their downfall to the influence of the round dance.

The above is the excuse I offer for what I say here and the way I say it.

In dealing with an evil plain words are necessary, and I shall not mince them. The time has come when a false idea of modesty must not keep the truth from the young people. To-day when rapidly changing conditions are forcing the girls into the lines of endeavor that were formerly regarded as man's, the knowledge of her danger is her best safeguard. A mother once said to me: "My daughters are innocent and pure because I have taught them what vice is and to abhor it."

The waltz is demoralizing. There can be no doubt of that. In all normal, healthy people the sex instinct and sex desire is strong. It is useless to try to dodge this fact. Nature's Great Plan would go all awry were this not true. Ergo, the close contact of the waltz, the embrace, the motion, the challenge of the eye, can not but excite the sex desire and sweep the dancers from all moral moorings. The intoxication of the waltz is mental, but it is as truly intoxication as that produced by alcohol.

The fact that men don't waltz with men is sufficient indictment against the waltz.

When you hear a man say that he can hold a woman in the close embrace of the waltz and feel the softness of her flesh without his passion being aroused, you are justified in either doubting his veracity or questioning his right to wear trousers.

The ball room is psychologically demoralizing. Take the women who are devotees of Terpsichore and see to what extremes of immorality it leads. Would women appear in church in the same state of semi-nudity that you see in the ball room? In her first debut into the ball room the young girl is decently clad because her innate sense of modesty revolts at the idea of exposing her person to the gaze of men, but repeated contact with man in the waltz and association with the brazen habitues of the ball room soon kills her sense of shame and soon you see her in the arms of her partner, her bare arms and breasts a challenge to his lust. For it is a challenge.

The man is not alone to blame. The woman who is a regular habitue of the ball room deliberately dresses in a manner to arouse the desire for her in man. Whether or not she must follow the example of Mother Eve through hereditary instinct I know not, but I do know that in tempting man to but refuse him she sometimes does not refuse. Often times the fire of desire she kindles in him burn away all barriers and consumes her. Playing with fire is a dangerous game.

Without seeking to extol Byron as a paragon I will quote him on the challenge of the waltz:

"Hail moving muse! to whom the fair one's breast, Gives all it can, and bids us take the rest."

Oh, for the flow of Bushy or of Fitz, The latter's loyalty, the former's wits,

To enlivenize the objects I pur-

HOLD THE BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE

Feed the American Army—Save the Wheat Flour

THE PATRIOTIC PLEDGE

Ky., 1918.

sue.' And give Belial and his dance their due."

It is true that many, many girls come from countless balls without a surrender of virtue, but almost invariably they lose the crowning glory of woman's modesty.

I would rather put the whisky glass in the hands of my boy and expect him to make a sober man than to allow my daughter to do the round dances and expect her to emerge from that life pure in body and mind.

Byron must have looked a century ahead and caught a vision of the fox trot, bunny hug, and a few of the modern dances when he wrote:

"Fraught with this cargo, and her fairest freight, Delightful Waltz, on tiptoe for a mate,

The welcome vessel reached the genial strand, And round her flocked the daughters of the land.

Not decent David when before the ark,

His grand pas-seul excited some remark,

Nor love Quixote, when his Sancho thought

His knight's fandango friskier than it ought,

Nor soft Herodias, when, with winning tread,

Her willing feet danced off another's head,

Not Cleopatra on her galley's deck,

Displayed so much of leg, or more of neck,

Than thou ambrosial Waltz, when first the moon Beheld thee twirling to a Saxon tune."

And the suggestiveness of the next few lines are not the suggestiveness of the poet but rather what the waltz suggests:

"Liberal of feet and lavish of her hands;

Hands which may freely range in public sight

Where ne'er before—but—pray 'put out the light.'

Methinks the glare of yonder chandelier

Shines much too far, or I am much too near,

And true, though strange,

Waltz whispers this remark 'My slippery steps are safest in the dark.'

But here the muse with due decorum halts,

And lends her longest petticoats to Waltz."

But nowhere in the poem is Byron's satire more biting than when he addresses himself to the husbands of the waltzing wives:

"But ye—who never felt a single thought,

For what our morals are to be, or ought;

Who wisely wish the charms you view to reap,

Say—would you make those beauties quite so cheap?

Hot from the hands promiscuously applied,

Round the slight waist, or down the glowing side,

Where were the rapture then to clasp the form

From this lewd grasp and lawless contact warn?

At once love's most endearing thought resign,

To press the hand so pressed by none but thine;

To gaze on that eye which never met

Another's ardent look without regret;

Approach the lip which all, without restraint,

Come near enough—if not to touch—to taint;

If such thou lovest—love her then more,

Or give—like her—caresses to a score;

Her mind with these is gone, and with it go

The little left behind it to be stow."

Surely the Christian mothers of West Liberty will keep their girls aloof from the most seductive and dangerous of all menaces to their purity—the waltz.

I have a family of — persons living at my home. I have on hand — pounds of wheat flour. I agree that in my home we will not use more than six pounds of wheat products in thirty days for each person, including flour, crackers, Victory bread, macaroni, etc., until the next harvest comes in August. I agree to hold at my home all wheat flour which I have on hand over a thirty days' supply for my family on the ration of six pounds per month per person, and to dispose of such surplus as the United States Food Administration may direct in the interest of National Safety. If my surplus flour is given to the Government, I am to be paid what it cost me.

I make and sign this pledge as an American citizen to aid in the winning of the war.

P. O. Address

Cut out the above pledge. Fill in the blanks. Sign your name and address and mail to your County Food Administrator at once.

Wheat! Wheat!! Wheat!!! This is the great national necessity at the present time. It is needed for the immense armies we are sending abroad at the present time. It is needed for the Allied armies who are so gloriously holding the Battle Line in Western France until the Americans can get "on the job" and drive the German Hordes back across the Rhine.

It is wheat...our that is so badly needed for bread stuffs over there. It is wheat flour that the American Government must have and our American Patriots at home must provide it by savings in the homes. There is no other source of supply until the next harvest. Thus duty calls us to our part in the war.

Knowing that all loyal citizens are glad and willing to conform their house holds to the six pound ration until the new harvest, but knowing also that we have some among us who are disloyal and pro-German and perhaps not averse to seeing sacrificed the splendid brave youth of the nation who are going from our homes to fight for our freedom, the Government is protecting our loyal citizens against those disloyal in meeting this call for the saving of wheat flour. There is on the Statute Books a law against Hoarding under which those who hold an unreasonable amount of flour are being prosecuted by the Department of Justice in the Federal Courts. The penalty for convicted hoarders is a fine not to exceed \$5,000, and imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both.

The Food Administration has determined the amount of wheat that is available from now until harvest for the American people. It has determined that a reasonable use must not exceed six pounds per month per person and has stated that it is unreasonable in this emergency to have on hand more than a thirty days' supply on this ration for our householders.

Any person who has on hand more than this amount is liable to prosecution as a hoarder of flour under the law on orders from the Food Administration. The procedure is by indictment in the Federal Court.

Recognizing, however, that many patriotic persons, following practices formerly considered legitimate and usual, have laid in larger quantities of flour than in this time of National Emergency is considered reasonable and right, and that many of these persons acted in so doing from proper motives, the Food Administration in the interest of fairness and justice, now offers to those citizens who have thus acted in good faith, the opportunity of showing their patriotism and insuring themselves against the notoriety and penalties that would result from prosecution.

No person in Kentucky, therefore, who makes and files with their County Food Administrator the statement disclosed in the Pledge at the head of this article and holds his surplus flour for the Government, agreeing to turn it over if it is needed, will be prosecuted by the Government for hoarding flour.

The Food Administration will not call for your surplus unless it is necessary, and when it does call, will leave you your thirty days' supply, but it must know where the flour is and it must have your promise to turn it over as a measure of National Safety.

In some Kentucky counties owing to shortage of supply, it has already been found necessary to direct that excess holdings be marketed, but it is only in cases of emergency that such action is contemplated.

When this call comes to you think of the needs of our soldiers, the brave boys who fight our battle for freedom, for the safety of our homes from the menace of the Hun. Don't let anyone say you are a slacker because you have not offered your surplus to the Government in time of need. Every pound of flour now counts in this time of trouble. Remember also that the influence of your offer on other citizens not so patriotically inclined, may save the lives of many brave boys from your own home town. Make your sacrifice for them and inscribe your name in this pledge of your Country's Roll of Honor!

FRED M. SACKETT,
Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky.

May 17th, 1918.

Canada Reduces Wheat Consumption.

Home consumption of wheat in Canada is now being reduced about 50 percent to make possible an increase in wheat exports.

Save Food.

Be More Efficient Than the Enemy. "The only way to win the war," Progressive Farmer believes, "is for us to be more efficient than the enemy. If the Hun soldier is efficient, ours must be made more efficient." * * * If the German farmer is efficient in feeding and clothing the German army, the American farmer must prove himself more efficient."

Save Food.

Put Every Acute to Work. In an editorial reviewing handicaps and hardships of the past, Michigan Business Farming has this to say about the future: "The time for finding fault with things, for which reasons perhaps more cogent than we can realize can not be changed for the time being at least, has passed. Now that the planting season is near and the farmer must soon decide upon his acreage, let us have done with fruitless complaining, put our hands to the plow and do OUR part in winning the war." * * * Never let it be said that a soldier suffering hunger or that a child in far-off Belgium died from starvation because you failed in this great hour of need to grow the mite of food which might have nourished them."

Save Food.

No Sacrifice, Just a Change. The program of food conservation in the United States leads Missouri Ruralist to say: "We Americans have not yet been asked for any real sacrifice. Our meatless day and wheatless meals are merely a matter of changing the bill-of-fare, substituting one food for another and are nothing compared with the rations imposed on the English people and the voluntary rations asked of the Canadians."

Parenthetically Speaking.

Oh, Carranza sent a cable—(on the kaiser's birthday) gram To the kaiser there at Pots—(that's a German palace) dam, And it said, "Look out for Uncle (that's my northern neighbor) Sam, For he's coming after you!"

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want the News and All the News While It Is Really News, You Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Courier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:

Police Judge, W. G. Short.

Town Attorney, H. C. Rose.

Marshal, L. H. Roberts.

Trustees: Evert Mathis, A. P. Gullett, W. M. Kendall, John McMann, R. B. Cossity.

Clerk, Edgar Cochran.

Treasurer, W. D. Archibald.

Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY

County Judge, J. H. Sebastian.

County Attorney, H. C. Rose.

County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell,

Sheriff, Chas. P. Henry.

Treasurer, W. M. Gardner.

Supt. Schools, Bernard E. Whitt.

Jailer, G. W. Stacy,

Assessor, D. H. Dawson

Coroner, vacant

Surveyor, vacant

Rural School Supervisors: Miss Anna Nickell, M. Holbrook.

County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Ed Day, West Liberty,

Ky., First Monday in each month.

Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky.,

Tuesday after First Monday in each month

Constable, Steve Dennis.

Third District, E. W. Day, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month.

Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Caney, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, D. B. Lykins.

Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City,

Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, W. E. Bentley.

Six



MIMA.

Mrs. Belle McKenzie, of Yecum, visited her mother, Mrs. Catherine Robbins, and other relatives here Sunday night.

Forest Hill, of Relief, was at Dingus on business Monday.

Mrs. Emma Smith visited her brother, D. M. Rowland, at Dingus Monday.

Mrs. Martha Doolin has returned from a two weeks' visit at Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Smith and children, of Ophir, visited relatives here Sunday night.

Dr. J. F. Smith, of Red Bush, was here Thursday and Friday.

Harry Rowland cut his hand very badly Thursday.

DAUGHT.

NANNIE.

Miss Gladys Hollon, a charming young lady of Hazel Green, is visiting her grandfather, L. G. Murphy, and other relatives on Greasy and Grassy this week.

Dr. Asa W. Nickell, of Louisville, and his sister, Mrs. Minnie Hale, of Indianapolis, Ind., are visiting their father, J. S. Nickell, of near Ezel this week.

Dr. and Mrs. M. N. Nickell, of Ezel, went to Louisville Sunday in their 4'd. The roads are so bad that they are the first to go out in a machine.

Miss Roxie L. Hollon, of Hazel Green, is the main cook at the Hollon farm on Chapel branch. It seems that the town girls are doing their bit by getting out on the farm to help win the war.

Little Orene, daughter of Arlie and Bertha Cecil, of Consolation, who has been ill with inflammatory rheumatism for several months, is not expected to live. Mrs. Andy Tolliver, her grandmother, is at her bedside this week.

Miss Edna and Willie E. Murphy and Miss Jennie and Curtis Nickell, of Pine Grove, attended Decoration Day services at the Murphy graveyard.

Harry and Courtney Murphy are sick this week.

Uncle Bill Linden, an aged citizen, of Red river, died from the infirmities of old age, Tuesday, after a long illness. His brother and sisters will inherit his estate.

U. S. "Moving Day."

Camp Taylor, May 30, 1918.
Hon. H. G. Cottle,
West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Editor:

Will write you a few lines to let you know that I am still living and liking the army fine.

I have been receiving the Licking Valley Courier regularly and am glad to get it as better than a letter, for it gives us all the news. It is a sight to see the boys gather around to get the home news.

Also, I wish to express to you, on the part of the Morgan county boys here, our fullest appreciation of the patriotic part your paper is doing in our home county, and we feel you are doing your duty in helping, if not causing, the patriotic wave that is just getting in full swing in old Morgan. You all have certainly gone over the top, as we will in the next few months. And we will go knowing that the people of old Morgan have done their bit.

Well, we were quite shocked at receiving an order from the War Department that Camp Taylor was converted into an artillery camp, and all of the infantry units will leave here for Chilcothe, Ohio, to be housed at Camp Sherman. We will remain under the command of Gen. Harry C. Hale, who will become Commander at Camp Sherman. There are 2,700 of us to be moved, and it will take over 500 railroad cars to carry us. We don't know just when we will start, but we have everything ready and will go before the fifth of June. So send my paper to this address:

Co. H., 335 Inf., Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O.

Your friend,
LYNN B. WELLS.

A. P. Gullett, Dentist, will be at Wrigley June 10-11-12-13-14 to do dental work. 413-2

It is impossible to succeed on an impassable road.

Let us do that next job of yours. We'll do it right.

Local and Personal.

D. S. Williams, of Index, was here Saturday.

Raleigh Hale, of Liberty Road, was in town Monday.

O. P. Carter, of Bonny, was in town on business Monday.

Harlan Davis, of Forest, was in town on business Friday.

John Brown, of Hellier, is visiting relatives in the county.

D. N. Haney, of Malone, was in the city on business Monday.

W. C. DeHaven, of Flat Woods, was here last week on business.

Mrs. A. F. Blewings and son, Clifford, are visiting at Dingus.

Joe Haney, of Cannel City, was in the city on business Wednesday.

J. H. Strickland, of Insko, was here the first of the week on business.

Mrs. U. G. Dennis, of Lexington, is visiting relatives in the county.

R. B. Cassity, of Loveland, transacted business in town Saturday.

Jno. B. Phipps is in Carter and Boyd counties this week on legal business.

J. H. Perry, of Forest, joined the Courier circle while in town Saturday.

Judge I. C. Ferguson, of Elamton, was in the city on business Saturday.

J. L. Fuggett and little grandson, of Liberty Road, were in town Friday.

Born, June 1, to the wife of Charley Keyser, Jr., at Charlottesville, Va., a boy.

Mrs. Sherman Lewis visited relatives on Lick Fork, near Pomp, this week.

George E. Nickell, of Cannel City, was here on business the first of the week.

John A. Fairchild, of Pomp, was a business visitor at the Courier office Tuesday.

Mason and Hezekiah Gullett, of Stacy Fork, were in town on business last week.

L. B. Reed has recently installed a new system of waterworks for the Commercial Inn.

Estill Byrd and Crawford Fuggett, of Greear, left for Lexington to enlist in the navy.

John Short, one of the Courier family, of Index, paid our office a pleasant social call Monday.

Marvin Romans, of Elamton, visited our office and subscribed for his county paper Saturday.

Albert Marshall, of Winchester, was here last week looking after some oil and gas interests.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kendall entertained for dinner Sunday Mrs. Martha D. Wamack and family.

Garland Arnett, who has been at work in Lee county, near Beattyville, came home last week.

The Courier joins their host of friends in congratulations.

Dr. J. R. Gullett and son, Master Wathen, of Wrigley, were visiting in the city Thursday of last week.

W. C. Henry and little son, Willis Clay, of Mr. Sterling, are visiting relatives in the county this week.

Miss Nancy Bays, of Illinois, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Boyd Whitt, and her niece, Mrs. Luther Blair.

U. S. Marshal Henry, M. Cox, of Covington, arrived yesterday to visit and look after some personal affairs.

Born, May 31, to the wife of Will Gross, of Index, twins, a boy and a girl—Erkan Lester and Nancy Hester.

Mrs. Lula D. Fitzpatrick and Miss Ruth Womack were business visitors at this office on last Thursday afternoon.

T. H. Johnston, who is working at the carpenter trade at Fixer, Lee county, is at home on a few days' visit with his family.

J. E. Cottle, of Forest, was in town Monday and said he would start for Kansas in about two weeks to join in the wheat harvest.

It is said that the killing was done by hounds belonging to a bunch of fox hunters from Stacy Fork of Caney. The hunters were known to be in there that night, and it is said that they had 32 hounds with them.

S. S. Cassity, of Morehead, is here on business.

Mrs. Lula D. Fitzpatrick is confined to her room with an attack of malaria.

Roger C. W. Womack has accepted a position as assistant clerk in W. H. Manker's grocery.

W. J. Oakley, who is attending a dental college at Louisville, came home Wednesday to register, although he had already enlisted in the dental corps of the army.

Charley Patton, of Jeff, Perry county, visited his father, Sam Patton, this week. Mr. Patton called on the Courier crew and subscribed for the paper while in town.

All lady members of the Church of Christ, both young and old, are urged to be present at a special meeting to be held at the church next Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

Claud Short was the first man in Morgan county to register for Uncle Sam this year. He registered Monday and left Tuesday for Lexington to be examined for service.

Wilmore, Jr., little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kendall, fell against a gas stove one day last week, burning one of his hands severely. The other hand was also slightly burned.

The funeral of George W. Elam will be preached at the South Fork Baptist church by Elders J. L. Ferguson and J. H. Cottle, Sunday, June 9, 1918.

Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Misses Mary Henry, of Index, and Fanny Johnston, of near town, were pleasant visitors at the Courier office Thursday of last week. Miss Henry ordered the Courier sent to her sister Gillian at Jackson.

Frank Hitch, a native born Kentuckian, but who cast his lot in the wild-west a great many years ago, and now resides at the State Guard was being organized in that town he signed his name to the list, but added, "For local work only," and by so doing disqualified himself for that branch of the service.

In the same paper from which the above facts are gleaned, Kash had an article announcing his intention to leave the town and offering his store and residence for sale.

Cottle-Bottoms.

Mr. Robert M. Bottoms, of Danville, Ky., and Miss Hazel Cottle were quietly married at the home of the bride's father, Mr. J. M. Cottle, on Water street, at 4 o'clock, p. m., Sunday, Dr. Daniel Baldwin performing the ceremony.

We do not know the groom personally, but he is said to be a splendid type of young man, industrious, sober and of steady habits. He is at present employed as lineman for the Cumberland Telephone Company.

The bride is the oldest daughter of John Marion Cottle, of this town. She is a young lady of sweet disposition and splendid character. She is a printer by trade, having served her apprenticeship in the Courier office and later worked on several Eastern Kentucky papers.

The happy couple left Monday morning for Jackson where they will reside temporarily. The best wishes of a host of friends, including the Courier, accompanied them.

Store Painted Yellow.

J. O. Kash, formerly of this county but now a prominent merchant of Parker, Kansas, had the front of his store painted yellow and the words "slacker" and "coward" painted on the glass a short time since by indignant citizens.

It is said that Mr. Kash had been repeatedly solicited to contribute to the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., but had contributed very little. He had bought no Liberty Bonds, and when solicited to do so informed the solicitors that when he got ready to buy bonds he would do so without being solicited. When the State

Guard was being organized in that town he signed his name to the list, but added, "For local work only," and by so doing disqualified himself for that branch of the service.

In the same paper from which the above facts are gleaned, Kash had an article announcing his intention to leave the town and offering his store and residence for sale.

Notice.

To the Overseers of the various

Public Roads of Morgan county:

You will take notice that you

will be required to to warn your

hands and begin working your

section of the road on the 24th

and 25th days of July, 1918, and you

will be required to work two

days each week thereafter until

your road is in good condition as

the law requires.

This means every overseer in

Morgan county. And if you fail

or refuse to work your roads as

the law directs, I will immediately

issue paper for you and you will

show your reasons for not doing

so in the court. Now, don't get

it in your head that this is a joke,

for I am in earnest and no man

will escape. 413-4

Yours truly,

J. H. SEBASTIAN,

County Judge Morgan county.

Mill Feed Too High.

Mill feed is being sold too high. The mill price at mill is \$29.87 a ton (2,000 lbs.) and \$3.50 a ton for sacking; \$3.50 a ton plus the freight and you have the retail price, which should be \$36.87 per ton, or \$1.85 per hundred pounds, to which the freight may be added. This based on \$2.20 wheat.

Dealers must take notice of and comply with this ruling.

Any charges by millers to dealers above the above price should be reported to me.

L. T. HOVERMALE,

Food Admr. Morgan Co.

Arm Broken.

John Buford, little son of Mr. and Mrs. John McMann, fell from the back of a porch swing Sunday afternoon and sustained a compound fracture of the large bone of the right forearm. The other bone was bent and perhaps cracked. He was taken to the office of Dr. H. V. Nickell where the fracture was reduced. He suffered intensely all Sunday night. It is feared that the fall injured his head also.

Dogs made a big raid upon a flock of sheep near Forest, owned by I. L. Cottle and Mrs. Susan Easterling, Saturday night. There were twelve sheep in the flock, ten of which were killed outright and the remaining two so badly injured that they will probably die.

It is said that the killing was done by hounds belonging to a bunch of fox hunters from Stacy Fork of Caney. The hunters were known to be in there that night, and it is said that they had 32 hounds with them.

Blank Deeds for sale at the Courier office.

Buy War Saving Stamps.

All About W. S. S.

WHAT Are They?

They are War Savings Stamps.

They are of two kinds—United States Thrift Stamps (\$25 each). United States War

Savings Stamps (\$4.12 plus 1 cent for each month since January).

Sixteen U. S. Thrift Stamps plus from 12 to 23 cents in cash will purchase a War Savings

Stamp, which when affixed to a War Savings Certificate is the guarantee of the Gov-

ernment and the people of the United States to repay on January 1, 1923, the full